

25X1

Approved For Release 2006/08/08 : CIA-RDP82-00457R011200420008-7

25X1

COUNTRY Germany (Soviet Zone)

REPORT NO.

TOPIC Military Information from the Wuensdorf-Zossen Military Post

25X1

EVALUATION PLACE OBTAINED

25X1

25X1

DATE OF CONTENT

DATE OBTAINED PREPARED 29 February 1952

25X1

REFERENCES

PAGES 6 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS

25X1

25X1

1. On 2 February, Camp Zossen at the Wuensdorf-Zossen (N 53/Z 91) military post, east of Highway No 96, was occupied by 3,300 to 3,800 troops who wore red-bordered black epaulets, including some with motor transport insignia. During the evening hours, the camp buildings were about 40 percent lighted. Numerous trucks and a few sedans and motorcycles were noticed in the billeting area. The motorcycles were driven exclusively by soldiers who wore red-bordered black epaulets with signal insignia. Many soldiers were seen walking about in the billeting area, and groups of student drivers received training on the Zossen-Wuensdorf road.

25X1

25X1

2. On 2 February, the three apartment buildings on Highway No 96, north-northwest of Camp Zossen, were occupied by 100 to 120 troops who wore red-bordered black epaulets. The building housing the Soviet komendatura was fully lighted during the evening.

25X1

25X1

3. Between 22 and 25 January, trucks arriving from the direction of Trebbin (N 53/Z 71) were seen hauling sections of disassembled wooden barracks buildings to a storage site west of the Zossen-Wuensdorf road, about 350 meters south of Camp Zossen. The barracks sections were dumped at that site.

4. Between 16 and 28 January, a total of seven convoys, each consisting of 15 to 20 empty trucks, were seen driving from Wuensdorf toward Trebbin via Zossen. Two of these convoys were seen departing from the Cambrai Kaserne.

25X1

5. On 2 February, the Panzertruppienschule, Wuensdorf, at the intersection of Highway No 96 and Zehrendorferstrasse quartered 4,000 to 5,000 troops. About 75 percent of the troops wore red-bordered black epaulets and 25 percent, black-bordered red epaulets. Most of the troops with red-bordered black epaulets wore tank insignia; some, an undetermined type of insignia; and a few, artillery insignia. In addition, women wearing black-bordered red epaulets and a few Soviet Air Force officers were noticed in the billeting area. A unit of about 300 troops with red-bordered black epaulets, with a 28-piece band, was seen falling in, without arms, for inspection every morning from 14 January to 2 February. Other troops observed daily during this period included about 80 men wearing black-bordered red epaulets and drilling at

T-10

CLASSIFICATION CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Document No. | 008 |
| No Change in Class. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Declassified | |
| Class. Change to: | TS S (C) |
| Auth: | NR 70-2 |
| Date: | 65501 |

Approved For Release 2006/08/08 : CIA-RDP82-00457R011200420008-7

25X1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SECRET/CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

- 2 -

25X1

platoon level, about 70 men assembling to be assigned technical duties, and about 50 men walking from their billets to the workshops. About 100 soldiers were seen receiving field training in the area north of the garages. Sometimes they wore gas masks. Other troops were observed practicing at the field with 2 or 3 tanks, while still other troops practiced aiming with 4 x 76.2-mm AT guns. Numerous trucks were seen in several garages. T-34/85 tanks [redacted] drove into the Panzertruppenschule on 22 January. Tanks which were detrained at the Wunsdorf railroad station during the night of 31 January included three T-34 tanks which were still observed at the railroad station on the morning of 31 January and standing in front of building No 56 in the afternoon of the same day. Two of the tanks were identified as T-34/85s [redacted]. On the same day, 10 new, [redacted] sidecar motorcycles, resembling the German 500-cubic cm BMWs, were seen in front of another workshop building on 31 January. [redacted]

25X1

25X1

[redacted] this was the first series of new motorcycles assembled and issued by Soviet military personnel. The carpenter shop in the Panzertruppenschule started making 40 wooden blocks for piston recoil mechanism for gun barrels which weighed not less than two tons and allegedly had a caliber of 150-mm. The buildings around the large repair shop at building No 56 included: building No 50, where motorcycles were assembled; building No 57, containing supply rooms and a cafeteria for German employees; and building No 66 serving as metal-working shop and containing 12 large screw-cutting lathes and 3 large boring-and-turning mills. A new workshop was noticed in the workshop area, and it seemed that the railroad spur under construction would terminate at this new workshop. The ammunition dump in the northwestern section of the billeting area was completely vacated on 22 January. (4) On 19 January, Lieutenant Spirin [redacted] (fnu) was identified as the mess officer in the workshop area. His office was in the so-called ration supply building, No 70. (5) [redacted]

25X1

[redacted] medium repair jobs were to be performed on 200 pairs of army boots, and small repair jobs on 250 pairs of army boots; [redacted] Captain (Adm) Spirev (fnu), chief of PVS (ration and quartermaster clothing supply); [redacted] Captain (Adm) Dzobelov (fnu); assistant supply officer; [redacted] (5)

25X1

25X1

25X1

6. On 2 February, the Lutz Kaserne on the east side of Highway No 96 was occupied by from 1,000 to 1,400 troops who wore red-bordered black epaulets, mostly with artillery insignia. The barracks buildings were about 50 percent lighted during the morning and evening hours. [redacted] training activity was conducted in the north-northeastern section of the billeting area because no training was noticed in the remaining portion of the billeting area, and all vehicular traffic was directed to that section of the installation. Numerous sentries were seen between the garages in daytime. The garages were brightly illuminated at night. (4)

[redacted] heavy AA guns were emplaced 2 km northwest of the Wunsdorf railroad station on 16 January. [redacted] four AA guns of about 85-mm and about six soldiers there on 20 January. A telephone line ran from the emplacements to the Panzertruppenschule, with a branch line running just west of Highway No 96 toward the officers' billets west of the Central Kaserne. [redacted] (6)

25X1

8. A convoy which entered Camp Zossen on 27 January, coming from the direction of Baruth, 18 km south of Zossen, consisting of about 50 trucks, 1 sedan, and several tank trucks with every fourth truck towing a 20-mm AA gun. [redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SECRET/CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

- 3 -

25X1

25X1 [] 200 laborers were working on tank motors in six workshop buildings in the area of the Panzertruppenschule. The workshops contained numerous items of machinery which arrived at Wunsdorf during recent weeks.

25X1 []

25X1 Two Soviet vehicles with hoisting gear were [] at the Wunsdorf railroad station on 13 January.

25X1

9. [] the Wunsdorf-Zossen military post [] outside repair work on the partly damaged barracks installations had been completed by about 200 German workers, and that 62 workers were being employed in interior work there at that time. The workmen were to be reassigned to six Kech offices on 1 February. The reconditioned barracks installations were being occupied by troops units from other military posts, including troops from Luckenwalde (N 53/Z 90) who were said to have been billeted in private houses there.

25X1

25X1

10. [] a large repair shop for motor vehicles and tanks in the Panzertruppenschule would take up operations on 1 February. The mayor's office in Wunsdorf was trying to find private accommodations for 70 civilian engineers. Eleven new lathes and 6 large electrical sets of pulleys for crane trolleys, each of the latter resting on one flatcar, were unloaded at the Wunsdorf railroad station by 20 soldiers with red-bordered black epaulets on 14 January, and subsequently hauled to the Panzertruppenschule. In mid-January, the Kech officer for the Wunsdorf military post, who had his office in building No 135, assigned mechanics and electricians to three units that had newly arrived in the Panzertruppenschule. The units allegedly included a workshop unit and an engine unit. Two of them allegedly came from Luckenwalde.

11. In mid-January, [] the Hindenburg Kaserne housed a training staff which had been located in Elstal near Doberitz-Olympisches Dorf (N 53/Z 64) up to the fall of 1951. Building No 139 of the Hindenburg Kaserne contained the residence of a general who was referred to as chief of the training staff and who had directed the training courses in Olympisches Dorf in 1951. (4) The same building also contained the billets of Lieutenant Colonel Boledshev [] and Major Famyenkov [] (Snu) who were the commanding officer of the cadre personnel and the Kech officer in the Hindenburg Kaserne respectively. (7) The cadre personnel included some of the instructors, the administrative and maintenance personnel and the German employees. Most of the instructors were lieutenant colonels and some, majors and senior lieutenants. The majority of them were detached to the school from units, and only a few of them were on the permanent staff of the officer school. The courses conducted at the school included courses for officers up to and including captain which ran from November to July; and courses for officer candidates which lasted one year. The trainees received their commissions upon graduation. Most of the cadre personnel went on furlough during the period from July to November, and only a small percentage of them remained behind for the training of officer candidates and the maintenance of quarters and training equipment. Other buildings included: buildings Nos 128a through 132 b, officers' billets; the northwestern section of building No 142, billets for cadre and instructor personnel; the southeastern section of building No 142, classrooms; buildings Nos 140 and 154, billets for about 150 officer candidates; buildings Nos 137 through 141, officers' billets; and the former athletic school, containing classrooms. About 150 officers were billeted in the Lutz Kaserne and still other officers, in the Cambrai Kaserne. The daily schedule for the trainees all days,

25X1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

25X1

- 4 -

including Sundays was as follows:

7:30 a.m. Assembly of about 270 officers in front of the headquarters building and march to the messhall for breakfast.

9:30 a.m. Beginning of classroom instruction.

11:45 a.m. Assembly of about 300 officers in the area east of the classroom building; training with pistols, submachine guns and 160-mm mortars, march to the training area through the eastern gate with 10 x 160-mm mortars, 6 x 57-mm AT guns and 1 model 43 x 76.2-mm guns. Most of the weapons were coupled one behind the other and drawn by horses.

3 p.m. Assembly of 70 officer candidates wearing red-bordered black epaulets, carrying carbines, and commanded by three senior lieutenants; and marching to the old target range.

8 p.m. Assembly of about 400 officers in front of the headquarters building and marching to the messhall.

10 p.m. Classroom instruction on gun models in building No 39. About 100 officers were seen drilling at the drill ground on the evening of 6 January. The drill ground was brightly illuminated by arc lamps. When sirens sounded an alarm at 10 p.m. on 8 January, about 300 officers and men carrying submachine guns and carbines and wearing gas masks left the Hindenburg Kaserne toward Baruth for a night exercise with blank cartridges. Buildings Nos 195 through 204 west of the Zossen-Baruth railroad line were vacated by the training staff from the Hindenburg Kaserne in mid-January and subsequently separated from the billets of the officer trainees east of the railroad line by a board fence running along the railroad embankment. An entrance for the newly separated billeting area west of the railroad line was established on the road on Grosser Muensdorf Lake. Gate guards there wore red-bordered black epaulets. Five assault boats were seen in a former garage in the new billeting area. Two new telephone lines were observed connecting the billeting area with the Panzertruppschule. (4)

25X12.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

- 5 -

25X1

25X1

25X1

Comments.

(1) Previous information on Camp Zossen was contained in another report. [REDACTED]

25X1

25X1

(2)

This komendatura was mentioned in only one previous report by [REDACTED]

25X1

25X1

(3) The movements are undoubtedly connected with the evacuation and dissolution of the former RAD (Reich Labor Service), Camp Trebbin. This was confirmed [REDACTED]

25X1

25X1

However, it still remains to be determined whether the 91st Lds RL Regt of the Third Gds Mezz Army from Camp Trebbin was reassigned to the Norddeutsche Maschinen Fabrik, Luckenwalde, as a permanent quarters, or whether it was quartered there only temporarily until the reconstruction of billets in the Zossen area was accomplished. Vehicles [REDACTED]

25X1

25X1

[REDACTED] the 50th Htrcl Regt of the

Third Gds Mezz Army which, according to previous reports was probably

transferred from the Stalags at Luckenwalde to Wuenndorf; and the vehicles [REDACTED]

25X1

25X1

[REDACTED] to a motor transport unit, probably the

56th Motor Trans Regt of the GOFG, which is known to be stationed in Wuenndorf and is believed to be quartered in the Cambrai Kaserne.

(4)

The numbered buildings are keyed to a sketch attached to a report of January

1951. [REDACTED]. All reports received to date [REDACTED] on

25X1

25X1

the Wuenndorf military post permit the following conclusions regarding the occupation of the individual barracks installations.

Lutz Kaserne. See paragraphs 6 and 11. Unidentified headquarters units of the

Third Gds Mezz Army and/or the army's unidentified AAA division; and trainees

of the GOFG officer school in the Hindenburg Kaserne.

Panzertruppienschule. See paragraphs 5, 8, and 11. Hq Third Gds Mezz Army in the

triangle between Highway No 96, the road to Zehrendorf and a line from building

No 17 to building No 90; possibly the 50th Htrcl Regt in buildings Nos 82 through

89; a newly established tank repair shop in the garages and buildings Nos 53

through 68; an unidentified army headquarters unit, possibly the personnel operating

the tank repair shop, in buildings Nos 70 through 75. [REDACTED]

25X1

Hindenburg Kaserne. See paragraph 11. The training staff a training center, billets

of officer trainees and cadre personnel of the GOFG officer school in buildings

Nos 136 through 154, central section of the billeting area; field-grade instructor

officers of the school in officers' billets Nos 128 a through 132 b; officers of

the school in officers' billets Nos 138 through 194 between Highway No 96 and the

Berlin-Dresden railroad line; unidentified engineer component of the Third Gds

Mezz Army, some of whose personnel are also believed to be quartered in the

Panzertruppienschule, in the former officers' billets west of the railroad line;

and an unidentified signal unit in buildings Nos 149, 161, 162 and 163 in the

southeastern corner of the billeting area.

Sportschule. Classrooms of the officer school and a theater.

Cambrai Kaserne. See paragraphs 4 and 11. Motor transport unit of the GOFG, probably

the 56th Motor Trans Regt; and officer trainees of the officer school.

(5)

Mess officer Lieutenant Spirin (fnu) is believed to be identical with Captain (Adm)

Spiray (fnu) [REDACTED]

25X1

(6)

Five or six gun emplacements manned by personnel of the unidentified AAA division

of the Third Gds Mezz Army have been mentioned in previous reports. [REDACTED]

25X1

25X1


~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

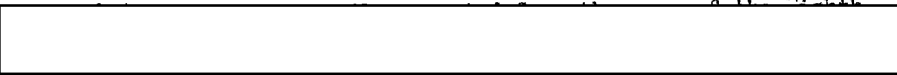
- 6 -



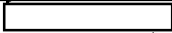
25X1

- (7) Lieutenant Colonel Boledshev (fnu) and Major Panyukov (fnu) or Pomenko (fnu) were also identified  as Kech officers in the Hindenburg Kaserne.

25X1

- (3) 

25X1

 Hitherto unknown, Major V.D. Rostovtsev is probably on the staff of instructors of the officer school.

25X1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY